

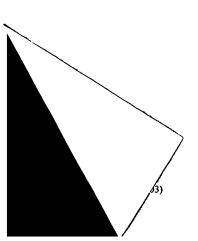
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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/046,295	01/16/2002	Karen Swider Lyons	83,068	2321
7	590 01/20/2004		EXAMINER	
Naval Research Laboratory			BOS, STEVEN J	
Code 1008.2 4555 Overlook Ave., S.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Washington, DC 20375-5320			1754	

DATE MAILED: 01/20/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



· ·	•	
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/046,295	LYONS ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Steven Bos	1754
The MAILING DATE of this communic Period for Reply	cation appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FC THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIO  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions o after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commu  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30)  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum state - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply w - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	CATION.  If 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a inication. If ays, a reply within the statutory minimum of the utory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO will. by statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed inty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. IBANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	d on	
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b	)⊠ This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice		
Disposition of Claims	· .	
4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4 and 9-16 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 5-8 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restrict	e withdrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		•
9) The specification is objected to by the 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are:  Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including to 11) The oath or declaration is objected to  Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	a) accepted or b) objected to tion to the drawing(s) be held in abeya the correction is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim to a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority of	documents have been received. documents have been received in a of the priority documents have been all Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). In for a list of the certified copies no or domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. I in the first sentence of the specific guage provisional application has for	Application No  n received in this National Stage  of received.  S. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) cation or in an Application Data Sheet.  been received.  S. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pa	TO-948) 5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: instant claims 1,4,5,6,7,10,13,14,15 do not appear to have antecedent basis in the instant specification.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1,4,11,13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, "to increase the specific energy" is indefinite as to what has the increased specific energy and as to what is considered to be "specific energy" and as to with respect to what is the "specific energy" increased. This renders "a sufficient amount of a metal oxide sample" indefinite as to what is considered to be a sufficient amount.

In claim 4, "flow rate of ... 50 cm" is indefinite as to the units of "50 cm" since rate is a measurement of units per time.

In claim 11, "flow rate of ... 50 - 350 cm" is indefinite as to the units of "50 - 350 cm" since rate is a measurement of units per time.

In claims 13,14, "increased ionic defect concentration" is indefinite as to with respect to what is the "ionic defect concentration" increased.

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In claim 15, "increased lithium ion capacity" is indefinite as to with respect to what is the "lithium ion capacity" increased.

In claim 16, "increased specific capacity" is indefinite as to with respect to what is the "specific capacity" increased and as to what is considered to be "specific capacity."

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Owens et al.

Owens et al. suggests the instantly claimed product of a vanadium oxide with increased lithium capacity and increased specific capacity. See pg. 222.

Where the claimed and prior art product(s) are identical or substantially identical, or are produced by identical or substantially identical process(es) the burden of proof is on applicant to establish that the prior art product(s) do not necessarily or inherently possess the characteristics of the instantly claimed product(s), see In re Best, 195 USPQ 430.

Any difference imparted by the product by process limitations would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made because where the examiner has found a substantially similar product as in the applied prior art the burden of proof is shifted to the applicant to establish that their product is patentably distinct not the examiner to show the same process of making, In re Brown, 173 USPQ 685, In re Fessmann, 180 USPQ 324, In re Spada, 15 USPQ2d 1655, In re Fitzgerald, 205 USPQ 594, and MPEP 2113.

Claims 1-3,9,10,12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saidi '261.

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Saidi suggests the instantly claimed process of heating V2O5 in a carrier gas and then cooling same which would appear to form the instantly claimed product having the instantly claimed characteristics. See cols. 3,7,8.

Where the claimed and prior art product(s) are identical or substantially identical, or are produced by identical or substantially identical process(es) the burden of proof is on applicant to establish that the prior art product(s) do not necessarily or inherently possess the characteristics of the instantly claimed product(s), see In re Best, 195 USPQ 430.

Any difference imparted by the product by process limitations would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made because where the examiner has found a substantially similar product as in the applied prior art the burden of proof is shifted to the applicant to establish that their product is patentably distinct not the examiner to show the same process of making, In re Brown, 173 USPQ 685, In re Fessmann, 180 USPQ 324, In re Spada, 15 USPQ2d 1655, In re Fitzgerald, 205 USPQ 594, and MPEP 2113.

Claims 1,13,14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lieber '945.

Lieber suggests the instantly claimed process of heating MgO with argon gas to form nanorods of MgO which implies that they were cooled after they were heated. See example 1. Also taught are metal oxides having oxygen vacancies, ie. defects. See col. 3.

Claims 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over lkawa '491.

Ikawa suggests the instantly claimed metal oxide having defects so that it would appear to have increased lithium ion capacity. See bottom of col. 7.

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Claims 5-8 are objected to as dependent on a rejected base claim.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven Bos whose telephone number is 571-272-1350. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8AM-6PM but is on increased flexitime sch.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley Silverman can be reached on 571-272-1358. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

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